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Information Administration Washington, D.C. 20230

27 2004

Mr. Edmond J. Thomas Chief, Office of Engineering and Technology Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington, DC 20554

ET Docket No. 04-139 FEFT 0 2004

Dear Mr. Thomas:

NTIA has completed its examination of the Final Acts of the 2003 World Radiocom Conference (WRC-03). We recommend that our proposed revisions to the National Table of Frequency Allocations be included in the Commission's WRC-03 Final Acts implementation omnibus rulemaking.

The proposed revisions are based on actions resulting from WRC-03 agenda items 1.4 (Fixed Satellite Service (FSS) and Aeronautical Radionavigation Service (ARNS) in the 5091-5150 MHz Band), 1.11(Secondary Allocation for Aeronautical Mobile Satellite Service), 1.12 (Allocations and Regulatory Issues Related to Space Science Services), 1.15 Aeronautical Radionavigation Service, 1.17 (Upgrade the Radiolocation Service to a Primary Allocation in the 2900-3100 MHz Band), and 1.23 (Realignment of Amateur and Broadcasting Services at 7 MHz). Enclosure 1 provides short summaries of the modifications to the table, by agenda item. Enclosure 2 contains our revisions to the table and shows how the table would look after implementation. NTIA previously informed the Commission that an upgrade to the non-Government Earth exploration-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the band 25.5-27 GHz should be done in conjunction with WRC-03 implementation. Therefore, we include a proposed revision regarding that issue. Furthermore, based on the need to update the radio astronomy locations in US203, NTIA is recommending modifications to US203.

A number of other WRC-03 agenda items and associated issues not covered here may require future proceedings. NTIA and Commission staff should work together to develop a schedule for addressing the remaining issues.

I appreciate the excellent cooperation from the Commission's staff during NTIA's development of these revisions of the National Table based the WRC-03 Final Acts. NTIA looks forward to working with the Commission to ensure that the hard-won results of WRC-03 are incorporated in an expeditious manner into our national allocation table. Vernita Harris (202-482-4686; vharris@ntia.doc.gov) from my staff will be the NTIA point-of-contact on this issue.

Sincerely,

Fredrick R. Wentland Associate Administrator

Office of Spectrum Management

LISTABCDE

¹See Letter from Fredrick R. Wentland, Associate Administrator, Office of Spectrum Management, NTIA to Edmond J. Thomas, Chief, OET, FCC, dated September 25, 2003

ENCLOSURE 1

SUMMARY OF NTIA RECOMMENDED MODIFICATIONS TO THE NATIONAL TABLE (BY AGENDA ITEM NUMBER)

1.4 Use of the band 5 091-5 150 MHz by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) (limited to non-GSO MSS feeder links), and review the allocations to the aeronautical radionavigation service and the fixed-satellite service in the band 5 091-5 150 MHz:

Action: SUP US 370 with MOD 5.444 – Allocated the band 5000-5030 to RNSS. MOD 5.444A, which extends the dates by 10 years.

1.11 Additional allocation to AMSS at 14-14.5 GHz

Action: ADD USzzz. Aircraft earth stations operating in the band 14-14.5 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to Federal Government stations of the space research service in the band 14-14.2 GHz or to stations of the radio astronomy service in the band 14.47-14.5 GHz.

1.12 Allocations and regulatory issues related to the space science services and review all Earth exploration-satellite service and space research service allocations between 35 and 38 GHz;

Action: Direct table allocation - SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) in the band 7145-7235 MHz. Due to the adoption of the Above 28 MHz Report and Order Footnotes US 252 and US 262 were revised. MOD 252 - Delete SRS. MOD US 262 adding site restriction. SUP US 252 from the Federal Government table in 7125-7145 because this does not apply to this band. ADD - Gyyy-- No emissions to deep space shall be effected in the band 7190-7235 MHz. Geostationary satellites in the space research service operating in the band 7190-7235 MHz shall not claim protection from existing and future stations of the fixed and mobile services and No. 5.43A does not apply.

14.7145-15.1365 GHz – Split into the bands 14.8-15.1365 GHz and 15.1365-15.35 GHz. MOD US310 to specify a 1 MHz reference bandwidth and consequentially, to change the pfd values of -148 and -138 dB(W/m2) to -124 and -114 dB(W/m2), respectively. 14.8-15.1365 GHz ADD SPACE RESEARCH.

US310 In the band 14.896-15.121 GHz, non-Federal Government space stations in the space research service may be authorized on a secondary basis to transmit to Tracking and Data Relay Satellites subject to such conditions as may be applied on a case-by-case basis. Such transmissions shall not cause harmful interference to authorized Federal Government stations. The power flux-density produced by such non-Federal Government stations at the Earth's surface in any 1 MHz band for all conditions and methods of modulation shall not exceed:

- -124 dB(W/m²) for $0^{\circ} < \theta \le 5^{\circ}$
- $-124 + (\theta 5)/2$ dB(W/m²) for $5^{\circ} < \theta \le 25^{\circ}$
- -114 $dB(W/m^2)$ for 25° < $\theta \le 90$ °

where θ is the angle of arrival of the radio-frequency wave (degrees above the horizontal). These limits relate to the power flux-density and angles of arrival which would be obtained under free-space propagation conditions.

25.25-25.5 GHz – Broaden the secondary EESS (space to space) allocation to a secondary ISS allocation; and ADD 5.536 to the Non-Federal Government table.

25.5-27 GHz – ADD SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) to the Federal Government table. Broaden the secondary EESS (space to space) allocation to a secondary ISS allocation; and ADD 5.536 to the Non-Federal Government table.

Note: Proposed MODs to the Non-Federal Government Table are not a result of WRC 2003. They are from WRC 1997 and are included for completeness.

27-27.5 GHz - Broaden the secondary EESS (space to space) allocation to a secondary ISS allocation; and ADD 5.536 to the Non-Federal Government table.

1.15 Results concerning the radionavigation-satellite service (additional issues not covered by the NPRM);

Action: Split the band 960-1215 MHz into 960-1164 MHz and 1164-1215 MHz and apply footnote 5.328A 1164-1215 MHz. ADD RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)

1215-1240 MHz - ADD Gxxx --Use of the RNSS in the band 1215-1240 MHz shall be subject to the condition that no harmful interference is caused to, and no protection is claimed from, the radionavigation service authorized under No. 5.331. Furthermore, the use of the RNSS in the band 1215-1240 MHz shall be subject to the condition that no harmful interference is caused to the radiolocation service. ITU Radio Regulation No. 5.43 shall not apply in respect of the radiolocation service. ITU Resolution 608 (WRC-03) shall apply.

1240-1300 MHz - ADD AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION. Delete 5.334.

5000-5150 MHz- Split the band 5000-5150 MHz into 5000-5010 MHz and 5010-5030 in order to clearly establish RNSS on a primary basis.

1.17 Upgrade of radiolocation to primary status in the band 2900 3100 MHz.

Action: Upgrade to RADIOLOCATION to primary in the band 2900-3100 MHz. ADD 5.424A.

1.23 Realignment of the allocations to the amateur, amateur-satellite and broadcasting services around 7 MHz on a worldwide basis.

Action: Adopted a realignment around 7 MHz to address the worldwide incompatibilities between the amateur and broadcast services.

6765-7000 KHz – ADD MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R); Add 5.138A 7300-7400 KHz – Delete direct table entries for FIXED and Mobile; Add 5.143D 7400-8100 KHz – MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R);

US366 On April 1, 2007, the bands 5900-5950 kHz, 9400-9500 kHz, 11600-11650 kHz, 12050-12100 kHz, 13570-13600 kHz, 13800-13870 kHz, 15600-15800 kHz, 17480-17550 kHz, and 18900-19020 kHz shall be allocated exclusively to the broadcasting service. After

April 1, 2007, frequencies in these bands may be used by stations in the fixed and mobile services, communicating only within the United States and its insular areas, on the condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies for fixed and mobile services, licensees shall be limited to the minimum power needed to achieve communications and shall take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with Article 12 of the ITU Radio Regulations.

USxxx - Until 29 March 2009, the band 6765-7000 kHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis and to the mobile service on a secondary basis. After this date, this band is allocated to the fixed and the mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) services on a primary basis.

USyyy - The band 7300-7350 kHz is allocated, until April 1, 2007, to the fixed service on a primary basis and to the mobile service on a secondary basis. After April 1, 2007, frequencies in that band may be used by stations in the fixed and mobile services, communicating only within the United States and its insular areas, on the condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies for fixed and mobile services, licensees shall be limited to the minimum power needed to achieve communications and shall take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with Article 12 of the ITU Radio Regulations.